REMARKS

Entry of this Response and further consideration of this application are solicited under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 in order to place this application in condition for immediate allowance, or alternatively, to place the application in still better form for appeal. By this paper, independent claim 1 has been amended further. New independent claim 16 also has been added. New claim 16 is based upon original claim 1 and the original disclosure. Claim 16 is structured according to the apparatus as depicted in block diagramic form in original Figure 2.

The Examiner's grant of the interview on October 18, 2006 has been appreciated. The interview provided an opportunity for the undersigned and the Examiner to consider further, the data storage scheme developed by Applicants in their scanner apparatus. It is believed that the discussion that transpired during this interview will prove beneficial in bringing prosecution of this application to a close.

As amended, claim 1 recites a "general memory for temporarily storing obtained personal address book data." New claim 16 recites a "third memory for temporarily storing a destination given by the personal address book data." These descriptions correspond to a memory such as general memory 18 shown in Applicants' exemplary, preferred embodiment depicted in Figure 2 and defined in the specification on page 19, lines 7-9. This manner of amendment was discussed during the interview in connection with the Applicants' objective in limiting the need for memory space in their push type scanner apparatus. As emphasized during the interview, Applicants' scanner apparatus does not permanently store personal address book data received from any of PC1, PC2, . . . PCn (Figure 2), but only "temporarily" receives and stores such data in general memory 18 for use in creating and sending, for example, an e-mail containing appended image data, to a destination provided by the temporary stored personal address book

data. Because such storage is only temporary in memory 18, the size of the memory can be much reduced as compared to what it would be if received personal address book data were permanently stored therein. Applicants saw no need for a large memory dedicated to the storage of personal address book data in their actual scanner apparatus because they recognized that such address book data already was permanently stored in the remote devices assessable to their scanner (e.g., in PC1, PC2, . . . PCn shown in Figure 2). With Applicants' temporary storage scheme, the personal address book data is received, used to get a destination address, and then erased so as not to build up and fill a large memory space.

Memory 18 contrasts with the other two memories discussed in the Figure 2 structure. For instance, Applicants' address memory 16 stores destination data that is shared among many users. Such data are candidates for permanent storage. Then, there is user data memory 17. The control section consults this memory 17 in order to identify and verify all users of the apparatus and their respective passwords. This data likewise would be contemplated for permanent storage.

With particular regard now to the August 4, 2006 Office Action, claim 1 has been amended first to address the claim objection set out in the Action. As amended, claim 1 overcomes the objection. Withdrawal of the objection courteously is solicited.

Next, claims 1 and 9 have been rejected as purportedly obvious over U. S. Patent No. 6,480,884 to Saito in view U. S. Patent No. 6,167,251 to Seigal et al. Thereafter, claim 6 individually was rejected as purportedly obvious over Saito in view of Siegal et al., further in U. S. Patent No. 5,893,101 to Balogh et al. Lastly, claims 7 and 8 were rejected as purportedly unpatentable over Saito in view of U. S. Patent No. 6,189,026 to Birrell et al., further in view of U. S. Patent No. 6,321,267 to Donaldson. All of these rejections are traversed.
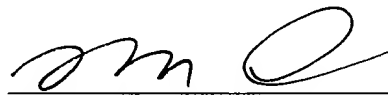
Applicant's respectfully submit that none of the Saito, Siegal et al., Balogh et al., Birrell et al., or Donaldson patents, whether considered individually, or in combination, teaches or

suggests a push type scanner apparatus as now set forth in independent claims 1 and 16. In particular, none of the cited patents teaches or suggests Applicants' recited "general memory" (claim 1) or "third memory" (claim 16) in combination with the other scanner apparatus elements set forth in each independent claim. None of the cited patents, alone or in combination, teaches or suggests accessing, receiving, and then only temporarily storing personal address book data from remote data processing systems, in a separate storage area dedicated to such data. The data are stored only temporarily in order to vastly limit the size of such memory area. For at least these reasons, Applicants courteously urge that all of the claims patentably distinguish over the patents applied of record. Hence, each of the rejections is overcome, and should be withdrawn.

If an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 is necessary that is not accounted for in the papers filed herewith, such an extension is requested. The extension fee should be charged to Deposit Account No. 02-4300; Order No. 032739 M 058.

Respectfully submitted,

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